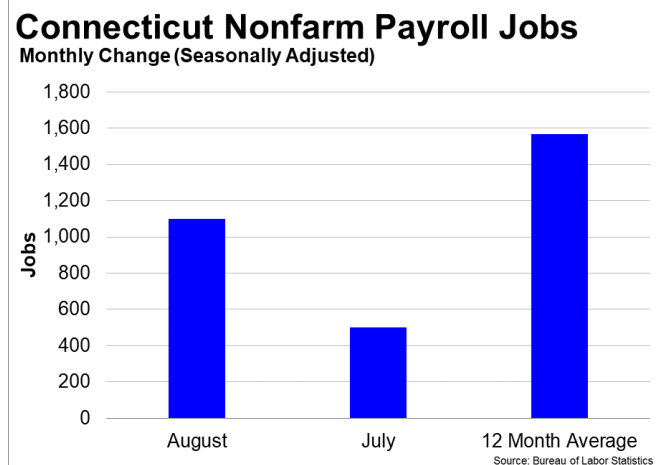
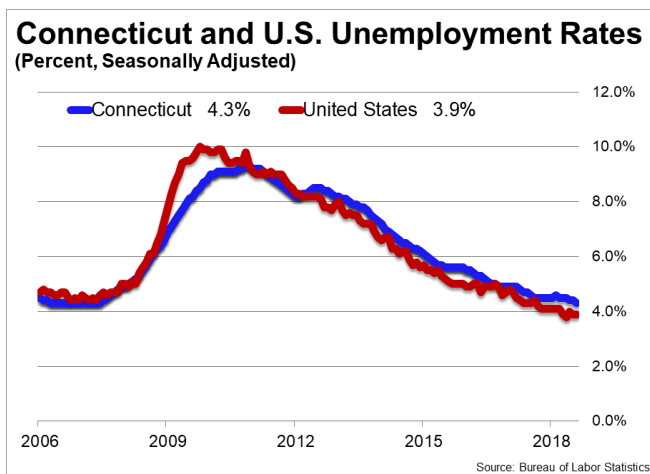




September 21, 2018

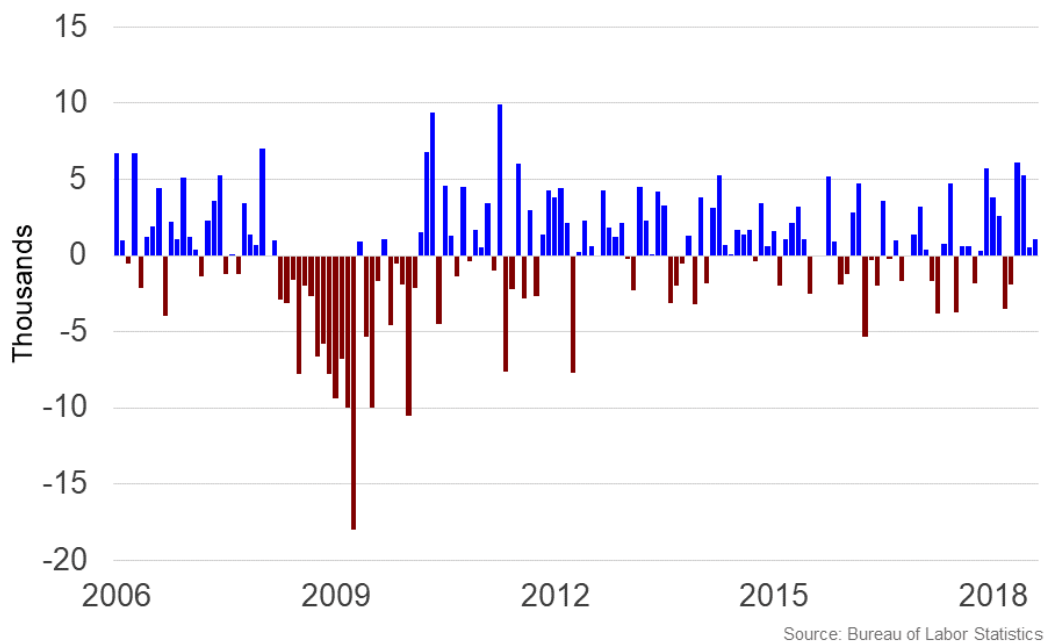
## Summary

- **Connecticut added 1,100 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 4.3 percent in August** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Connecticut added 18,800 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point from 4.5 percent.
- **In August, Connecticut's private sector added 1,900 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 23,900 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Connecticut residents fell by 1,852 in August**, and over the past year 8,959 Connecticut residents lost jobs.
- Connecticut's **labor force participation rate increased to 65.6 percent** from 65.5 percent in August. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.6 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.9 percent in August**. State employment and unemployment data for September is scheduled for release on October 19, 2018. The national employment situation report for September will be released on Friday, October 5, 2018.



# Connecticut Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



## Connecticut Payroll Employment

Connecticut added 1,100 jobs, or 0.06 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during August. In the prior month, Connecticut added 500 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Connecticut increased by 18,800, or 1.12 percent. Connecticut nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

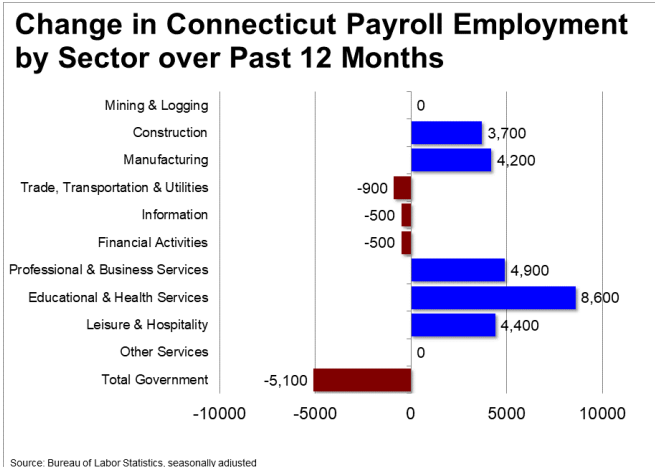
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 201,000 jobs in August, or 0.13 percent. Over the 12-month period ending August 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,330,000 jobs, or 1.59 percent. Connecticut ranks 22nd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During August, Connecticut's private-sector added 1,900 jobs, or 0.13 percent. The private-sector in Connecticut added 1,000 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Connecticut increased by 23,900, or 1.65 percent. Connecticut private-sector payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 204,000 jobs in August, or 0.16 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,329,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.87 percent. Connecticut ranks 25th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during August were Educational & Health Services (+1,000) and Leisure & Hospitality (+700). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-900) and Total Government (-800).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+8,600) and Professional & Business Services (+4,900). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Total Government (-5,100) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-900).



## Connecticut Labor Force Statistics

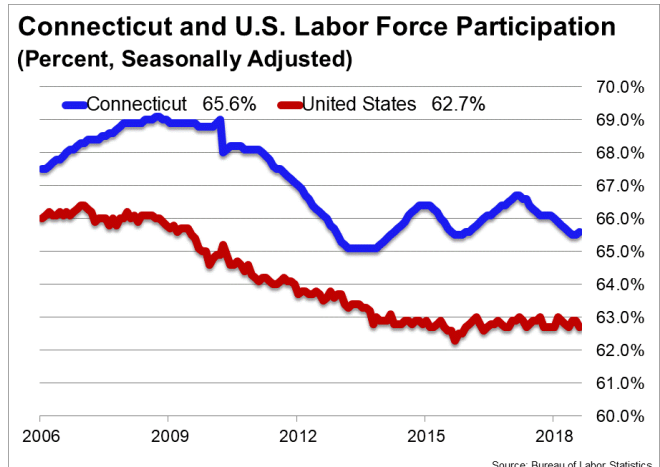
### *Labor Force Participation*

The labor force participation rate in Connecticut rose to 65.6 percent in August from 65.5 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 14 have a higher labor force participation rate than Connecticut. The labor force participation rate in Connecticut is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Connecticut was 69.1 percent in October 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Connecticut occurred in October 1991 when the labor force participation rate hit 71.9 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 65.1 percent in November 2013. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in March 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 64.0 percent. The national labor force participation rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 62.7 percent in August 2018, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

### *Employment-to-Population Ratio*

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Connecticut civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 62.8



percent in August from 62.7 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 15 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Connecticut. The employment-to-population ratio in Connecticut is 0.4 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Connecticut was 64.9 percent in September 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Connecticut occurred in December 1989 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 68.2 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 59.8 percent in March 2013. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 57.8 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio declined by 0.2 percentage point to 60.3 percent in August. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

